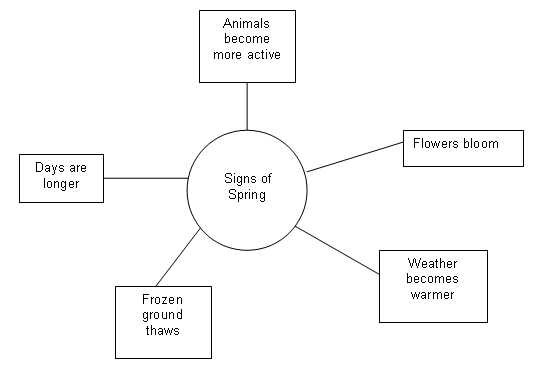
**Quick Writes**  
Quick writes are usually done at the beginning of the lesson or unit to get students to think about the new content or respond to a prompt. The writing is not graded and allows students the freedom to express their ideas and make personal connections to the new content being addressed. Occasionally, teachers will challenge students to write or brainstorm their ideas within a time limit. Once they are completed, these quick writes stimulate class discussion.

**Cluster Maps**  
These maps are a useful way to help students cluster and brainstorm ideas and information or show relationships. They can be used as a starting point before beginning a larger project or as a pre-writing activity to be checked by a peer or teacher. This visual representation helps all students to see their ideas on paper and then use these ideas to write essays, reports, or create multimedia presentations. From simple clusters to more complex ones, students at all levels and in all subject areas can use clustering strategies to generate ideas.   
  
**Example Cluster Map:**   
This cluster map was inspired by the [Wave of Spring](http://educate.intel.com/en/ProjectDesign/UnitPlanIndex/WaveOfSpring/) Unit Plan.   
  


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| Hypothetical Questions | These questions help to explore possibilities and test theories. These are the “what would happen if…” questions, allowing students to use their imaginations based on the facts they have learned. |

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| * Gauging Student Needs Questioning * K-W-L Chart * Questioning | * Research Process Rubric * Brochure Checklist and Rubric | * K-W-L Chart * Learning Logs * Research Process Rubric | * Brochure Checklist and Rubric * Presentation Rubric | * Presentation Rubric * Questioning | * Reflection * K-W-L Chart |